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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1893.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

Foreign.-The German Government will probably have a majority of 1 for the Army bill in the Reichstag; Chancellor von Caprivi voted for Richterist in preference to supporting a Socialist. ___ The prospects for passage of the Home Rule bill are becoming dark; there is general dissatisfaction with the financial clauses; the illusive trick of a conjurer with figures. They Parnellites issued an appeal to the Irish in America. — Deep sorrow prevailed throughout Great Britain over the loss of the battleship Victoria, with 400 of her officers and crew. M. Norton has confessed that he forged the documents published by the "Cocarde," and alleged to have been stolen from the British Embassy in Paris. === There was an uproar in the Italian Chambers of Deputies; Premier Giolitti being denounced by Radicals whom he had rebuked for in introducing the liome Rule bill he dealt

Domestic.-The financial situation on the Pacific coast was somewhat improved, === J. E. Cushing's colt Poundless, ridden by Garrison, won the American Derby; St. Leonards was second and Clifford third. :- Harvard beat Yale at base-ball on Holmes Field, Cambridge; the score was 3 to 2, and there were ten innings. === An official inspection was made of the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair; the Haytian Bailding was opened. — The funeral of Senator Stanford took place at Palo Alto, Cal. — Many interesting papers were read before the Women's Conference at Northfield, Mass.

and one probably fatally injured in an acsteamship La Touraine. === The Brooklyn base ball team defeated the Senators by scores of 14 to 10 and 8 to 5. === Maurice J. Power was appointed Shipping Commissioner at this port by President Cleveland. == The American Line steamship Chester was damaged by collision with a tow of coal barges in the Upper Bay, and returned for repairs; one barge was cut in two and sank, and another one was damaged. ==== Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Ajnx, Declare, Alonzo, Glenmoyne, Oporto, Raceland, Rosa H. === Stocks dull and again lower, closing without important reaction. Money on call was nominal, as usual on half-holidays, but

a small business was done at 6 per cent. The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, Temperature yesterday: Highest, 83 degrees; lowest, 61; average, 70 5-8;

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

To-day is the anniversary of the adoption of the so-called Augsburg Confession 463 years Drawn up by Luther and revised by Melanchthon, it constitutes the oldest of the Protestant dogmas of belief, and the anniversary of its premuigation at Augsburg under the reign of Emperor Charles V is certain to be recalled to-day in a fitting manner in all the Lutheran churches throughout the world.

Unusual interest is manifested throughout the State in the Republican League Convention which opens at Saratoga the day after tomorrow, and it is estimated that over 1,000 delegates will take part in the proceedings. The meeting may be regarded as constituting the opening of the campaign, and in view of the possibility of a Republican victory at the State elections this fall, it is incumbent upon the League to inaugurate the conflict in a manner worthy of the great army of young Republicans that the organization represents.

The Infanta has vanished. The French steamer La Touraine bore her away yesterday, and if the many good wishes which attended her are fulfilled she will have the brightest and shortest and luckiest voyage ever made. She says that she was greatly pleased with her little trip through this country, and will come over again to see us at an early day. It is agreeable to reflect that she feels that way, for Uncle Sam, who prides himself upon knowing a lovely woman when he meets her, was greatly taken with the Infanta. Her visit will always be pleasantly remembered, and should she ever return she will find the latch-string

A somewhat novel competition, which is described in our Paris letter published to-day as constituting the antithesis of the baby show held in the French capital a year or two ago, is about to take place next month in the Pavilion de la Ville de Paris, in the Champs Elysees. It is an international show of old people. No one under the age of ninety will be permitted

to compete for the prizes offered; but as there are at least eighty duly authenticated centenarians in France alone, this restriction will bardly interfere with the success of a show from which the medical authorities expect to derive as much scientific and useful information as they were able to obtain from the baby show two years ago.

The baseball representatives of New-York and Brooklyn will start on their first Western tour to-day, and in consequence there will be no local games of importance until July 17. The Giants will visit the six Western cities in the League circuit on the trip, playing eighteen games in all. If they should win a majority of these games Ward and his men will get an enthusiastic reception when they return to reopen the local season on the 17th. The Brooklyn team will play twenty-one games on the trip, and will not return to Eastern Park until July 20. Recent injuries to players have left the teams in rather poor condition, but a change of air and scenery may do the men good, and they may make a better record than is now anticipated.

Western racing men may well be proud of the triumph of their representative Western colt Boundless over the best of the Eastern colts in the American Derby, this year the greatest and richest stake for three-year-olds ever decided in this country. Moreover, England was represented by the Duke of Beaufort's English colt Strathrose. But Chicago cannot exult over the miserable mismanagement which characterized the race at Washington Park. In preliminary discussion, in excited speculation, in warmth of sectional feeling, and in quality and reputation of the horses that ran, the American Derby, the greatest race of the turf carnival which attends and accompanies the World's Fair, more than equalled anticipation. But in the deplorable incompetence of the starter, who kept such a field of horses so long a time at the post in a mile and a half race, the management of the Washington Park Association merited the severest criticism. In some ways this racing organization has proved its desert to vie with the best of the Eastern jockey clubs. In other ways it has not. It made a grievous blunder in borrowing a presiding judge from the Guttenburg cesspool, and it has fallen into a lamentable mistake in its selection of a starter.

A CRISIS FOR HOME RULE.

Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme has passed into its most critical stage with the introduction of the amended financial proposals. An illustrative treasury statement, based upon the receipts and expenditures of the current year, forecasts a surplus of \$2,560,000; but the Unionists discredit the estimate as an assert that the Prime Minister has virtually admitted that the Dublin Parliament will have a bankrupt treasury before it unless it be willing to impose new taxes upon the island. Mr. Gladstone will have his own explanations of his financial proposals, and he is always at his best in discussing questions of this kind. But it is unfortunate at least for his argument that elaborately with this branch of the case and demonstrated that Ireland would start under Home Rule with a handsome balance on the right side. He has now entirely recast the financial scheme, rearranged the general and special revenues and reapportioned the contribution to be made to the Imperial treasury. If he undertakes once more to prove that a handsome surplus will be available, he will be met with shrugs and sneers. The pitcher that goes too often to the well runs great risk of being broken.

This financial readjustment was doubtless City and Suburban.-Four persons were killed | devised in order to meet Mr. Chamberlain's destructive criticism of the original proposals. cident on the Paterson Branch of the Erie It is a concession to Ulster and the Unionists, Railroad. == Professor J. M. Schaeberle, who since it reserves for Imperial purposes one-third intentions of their superiors, and doubtless bewas sent to Chili by the Lick Observatory to of the ascertained value of the revenues of lieve that their responsibility ends with obedi-tion of the full Irish delegation at Westminster. We suspect that it is a compromise to which Mr. Gladstone has reluctantly consented under pressure from his Cabinet. As a compromise it will alienate the votes of friends of the Home Rule scheme without winning the support of its enemies. The Unionists while nominally bent upon improving and amending the bill through a legitimate exercise of minority functions are unmistakably striving to wreck it. The new financial proposals will not reconcile them to a measure which they abhor. They will persevere under Mr. Chamberlain's leadership in their obstructive tactics, and will be emboldened by the prospect of a speedy break in the lines of the Home Rule party. The Irish members have received the amendments with mingled feelings of dismay and irritation. The Radicals are momentarily dazed, bewildered and weary of the intricacies of an Irish question which blocks the progress of democratic

reforms. The fact that the financial arrangements are tentative and limited to six years naturally creates prejudice and uncertainty. What the supporters of the bill want is an assurance that Ireland can pay its way under Home Rule, and that the whole question will not have to be reopened in the course of a few years when Mr. Gladstone will not be on hand to settle it. That assurance is now lacking, and the situation is most serious. The Irish Nationalists will need to be convinced that Mr. Gladstone's scheme provides a solvent, self-sustaining method of governing the island, or else they will be likely to withdraw their support from the Government. The Radicals also must have some guarantee that Home Rule is a permanent remedy rather than a temporary specific, or they will lose interest in the Prime Minister's Irish programme. Mr. Gladstone has wrought many marvels in his parliamentary experience, but he needs to become almost as much of a necromancer as his rival, Lord Beaconsfield, in order to transform the present crisis and to

PRINCE BISMARCK AT HOME.

The admirable series of letters from our London correspondent on Prince Bismarck is brought to a close this morning with a realistic portrait of the man himself as he is seen at home. Mr. Smalley is always at his best in descriptive work of this kind. He brings before our readers the Man of Iron in the peaceful retirement of Friedrichsruh. The famous pipe, the favorite dogs, the daily stroll to the edge of the forest, the opening of the morning mail, the daily reception of visitors, and the routine of his work and recreation are most felicitously described. It is hard to choose between the two most characteristic silhouettes drawn in this letter: that of the grim, intel lectual statesman in familiar conversation with radiant face and eyes alternately burning with intensity of feeling and then revealing the cold glitter of steel, and that of the benignant old warrior listening to the songs of a swarm of the witnesses themselves had been reputable school-children and thanking them for the pleasure which they have offered to him. What mony worthless in any court of justice. On the Bismarck has done in making a new Germany in a new Europe is formally recorded in his- den as a brutal and cruel tyrant, who delighted

Smalley's.

One of the most striking features of the Prince's intercourse with his visitors is the absence of anything like resentment in his references to the Emperor and his enemies. If they have triumphed in one sense over him in driving him from power in old age, they have failed to discredit or degrade him in the estimaing fought the great battle of Germany in his own way, and of having won the distinction of being one of the world's greatest citizens Chancellorship, is not dependent upon Imperial favor. With serenity of mind and invincible firmness of will be devotes his declining years | did not speedily do as it directed. to a convincing demonstration that a veteran without querulous plaint or aerid invective.

THE NEW-YORK POLICE.

The rule promulgated by Superintendent Byrnes, soon after he was put in command of the police, requiring his men to conceal their clubs except in emergencies, and even then to exercise great care in the use of them, has been amply justified by experience. It has undoubtedly been one of the influences which have improved the discipline and efficiency of the force by developing the moral qualities of individuals and the collective body. No comard is much higher than it was even a few years ago. A large and increasing proportion of the men are brave, watchful, prudent, quiet and clean. They are on the whole a credit to the officials whose orders they obey and whose temper they reflect, and to the community whose peace they well preserve. If the rule against carrying the club in the hand has in a single instance had unfortunate consequences we have not heard of it. During the last two or three years there has been an unusual number of public celebrations to crowd the streets and suggest the danger of disturbances. But these huge assemblages have been controlled and managed with remarkable success, and, as it has seemed, with less difficulty than was formerly experienced under conditions not so exacting. It is on such occasions, indeed, that the police appear to the best advantage. An American crowd is proverbially cheerful and amiable, but every dense throng contains some turbulent and many excitable elements which would inevitably develop dangerous tendencies and overbalance the natural composure of the mass if the firm grasp of authority were not constantly felt. The New-York police are pecubarly efficient in cases where it is desirable to impose a sense of restraint without obtruding the material resources of power.

To a large extent also the courtesy and forbearance which Superintendent Byrnes always enjoins upon his men on special occasions are becoming constantly more noticeable in their general demeanor. As a rule they perform their duties quietly and attentively. A sense of obligation to the community has largely replaced the assumption of superiority which was formerly common and offensive. They respond cheerfully and politely to requests for information and assistance, seldom lose their temper or swear when the foolish or refractory try their patience, and are usually gentle and considerate to the weak. Almost every day supplies new proof that there are heroes on the force, and an exhibition of cowardice is extremely rare. There are laws and ordinances which the police certainly do not succeed in enforcing, and which, we fear it must be acknowledged, they make little effort to enforce. But it is not within our present purpose to renew an old discussion. They thoroughly understand the wishes and

ence to orders express or implied. high standard of efficiency which we have described, and having demonstrated, as it appears to us, the utility of his rule regarding the use of the club, Superintendent Byrnes Mas a special interest in maintaining the policy and methods which have worked so well Several recent occurrences must have convinced him that the weeding-out process has not yet gone far enough; that there are still some men of unruly temper and brutal instincts on the force. Three or four times of late inexcusable displays of anger and violence have come to public notice and condemnation. So large a body of men must inevitably include some individuals who are blackguards by nature, but when their proclivities develop into action it is possible to deal with them swiftly and ef feetually. It is because the average is so high that we are encouraged to draw attention to the small minority whose dismissal would make it higher.

THE CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON. The committee of the Connecticut Legislature appointed to investigate the management of the Connecticut State Prison have made two reports, as it has been for some time expected that they would, two Democrats signing one and two Republicans the other. The Democratic finding is against the Warden, General Chamberlain, of whom the signers say in conclusion: "We will not say that he has not discharged his duties to the best of his ability and in accordance with what he considered right and just, but we believe that humanity and the State demand that prisoners be differently treated, and that in order to keep pace with advancing civilization a new Warden should be placed in control of our prison, and we therefore recommend the dismissal of Warden Chamberlain." Compared with the hysterical charges of brutality and cruelty made by "The New-York World" on the strength of the complaints of convicts and their friends, overcome new sources of prejudice and distrust. and accusations brought by discharged subordinates of the Warden whose motives were obvious, the finding is so mild as to justify the conclusion that, except for partisan considerations and the desire to find some cause for the removal of a Republican official, the investigation would have been a perfect vindication of General Chamberlain. The report of the two Republican members fully exonerates him from all the charges, giving the facts and the reasons therefor at considerable length, and concluding with the recommendation that he should resume his duties at once.

It is perhaps not unnatural that "The World" should be disappointed in the result. With its usual enterprise in such matters, not always well directed, we regret to say, it had collected and printed a great many columns of scandalous reports concerning the prison management, gathered almost entirely from persons undergoing punishment for crime and from their friends, under circumstances which, even if and credible, would have rendered the testistrength of these stories it arraigned the Wartories, biographies and encyclopedias. The in torturing, starving and maltreating in every unique personality of the man as he really is possible way the unfortunate convicts committed

and Dean Wayland, their chairman, a gentleman whose reputation as a philanthropist and members of his Church born and bred in the an advocate of prison reforms is not confined country; and a'l who love American instituto his own State, but is known throughout the tions must be gratified to know that his policy land, with connivance and collusion with the is so emphatically indorsed by the Pope. Here-Warden in these brutalities, with neglecting tofore the Catholic Church in this country has their duties, with inefficiency and incompetency. Having pronounced judgment in the tions and ideals have been opposing themselves tion of patriotic Germans. He has adjusted case, it demanded that the Legislature should himself with dignity and grace to the condi- appoint a committee to confirm it, and that the to the faith of the Church, but vastly more in tions of enforced retirement. He perceives Governor should, out of hand, without any innothing that is pathetic in his lot as an example quiry, or any knowledge of the facts except of the ingratitude of pances. He makes no such as could be derived from the sensational forloin appeal to the sympathies of the Father- stories of a "sleuth-hound" reporter, whose land. He has the proud consciousness of hav- livelihood depended on his making everything cism. The cause is finished; and all loyal conin the case as startling as possible-remove the Warden and appoint a successor. It kept this up for weeks, shricking at the Legislature and and historical actors. His fame, unlike the the Governor as if they too were in collusion with the prison management, and threatening all sorts of popular vengeance on them if they It is not easy to drive the people of Con-

statesman can grow old gracefully and die necticut of either party by such whip-cracking threats. In worse taste was the threat it made when it appeared by the submission of the two reports that the investigation had ended in flat failure. "The Governor," it said, "has to act. The people will render in due time their judgment on the whole business-on Warden committee and Governor." Nonsense! The people of Connecticut will sustain the prison management which enforces discipline with firmness and treats criminals, not as unfortunate victims of harsh laws and unfeeling rulers, but as offenders against just laws undergoing deserved punishment. And they have no idea betent observer can doubt that the police stand- of giving to felons the right to choose their own keepers or make their own rules. As to the partisan aspects of the case, not all Connecticut Democrats agree with the report of their party friends. "The New-Haven Regiswhose Democracy will not be disputed, ter." says of it:

We think our good friends have perhaps overlooked the Inestimable value of the discipline introduced and essfully maintained by Warden Chamberlain. A collection of the men of Connecticut who have the least moral sense and the fiercest and most depraved animal natures must be handled severely. There is no question that in many of the main points of prison government the Wethersfield establishment has been better off since General Chamberlain took charge of it.

"The Register" favors a change of the system, under which, it says, General Chamberlain "could be safely continued in his present position with credit to the State." This is a sensible and just view of the matter. It is unfortunate that there should be any appearance of partisanship in the treatment of the subject by the Legislature, but it is to be remembered that they have been having rather hot politics in Connecticut for three or four years past, and it was perhaps unavoidable. Governor Morris has nominated a new board of directors in order, as he says, to end the controversy, but he makes the significant admission that the reports of the committee have been of no use to him in reaching a conclusion.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER.

The encyclical letter of Pope Leo XIII addressed to Cardinal Gibbons marks an important epoch in the history of American Catholicism. It gives a quietus to the recently circulated rumors that the Roman Pontiff had decided to disavow the acts of Monsignor Satolli in this country, and modify his policy in regard to parochial and public schools. In unmistakable language he confirms the authority of the Apostolic Delegate, and declares that his mission is permanent. It will be no longer possible, therefore, for good Catholics to question or criticise the decisions of the Apostolic Delegate. So far as this country is concerned, when he speaks Rome has spoken, and all discussion in Catholic circles must cease.

Of itself, the establishment of an Apostolio Delegation in the United States would be an event of far-reaching importance to American Catholicism; but the character of the questions Mayor Carter Harrison kissed fifteen girls who to be decided, and the attitude of Monsignor had come on there to see the Fair. And yet it Satolli in regard to them, as indicated by his official declarations and acts, intensify the in- a reporter, with a sad shake of his head, that terest attaching to his appointment. Broadly public office was a hellow mockery. stated, his aim seems to be to bring the Church in this country into closer relations with American life and institutions. That he was chosen with that distinct purpose in view cannot be doubted by any one who has intelligently followed the recent policy of the Pope, still less by those who read this encyclical letter to Cardinal Gibbons. It is true that this letter is conciliatory and cautious in tone. There are expressions in it that will not wholly please the extreme partisans on either side. Indeed, it has been criticised as an attempt to carry water on both shoulders, since it commends the decree of the Plenary Council of Baltimore, affirming the duty of Catholics to establish parochial schools, while at the same time it allows Catholics to send their children to the public schools. But this criticism is made without taking into account the difficulty of the situation in which the Pope finds himself. He is doubtless convinced that an attempt to carry out the decree of the Baltimore Council would work irreparable harm to the Church in this country. It could not be enforced, in the first place; for a large number of the most intelligent priests and laymen of the Church believe the establishment of parochial schools to be unnecessary and unwise. And even if it could be enforced it would tend to make the

Church an alien body in the country and array public opinion against it. But while the Pope may be, and apparently Council. In fact, it can hardly be done; for he is only infallible when speaking ex cathedra on a matter of faith. The most that he can do, feeling as he does, is to give such a liberal interpretation to the decree as the situation appears to him to demand; and that is what he has done in this encyclical letter. In effect, he says that Catholic schools are to be promoted the public schools shall not be denied. The mee." Catholics sending their children to public not to fall on barren soil. schools might be, and in some cases were, excommunicated.

The immediate effect of this formal indorsement of the liberal wing of the American Catholic Church may not be altogether what the Pope hopes and desires. The controversy besuch a stage of bitterness that not even the, voice of Rome can at once allay it. Certainly the conservatives can hardly be expected to hail with delight a letter which condemns and reverses their most cherished views. For a long time they will feel exceedingly see, though as good Catholies they will be cardul to give no outward expression to their feeling. But the ultimate effect of the Pope's liberal and enlightened policy will be to strengthen the Church in this country. It will increase the authority and prestige of his Arostolic Delegate, who has already won the cordial respect and good will of intelligent Americans, not only within, but without the Church.

can be found only in such letters as Mr. to his care. It charged the prison directors | many respects Monsignor Satolli has shown himbeen in an inchorte state. Old World tradito a type of American Catholicism no less loyal Republic. Thus far the outcome of the contest has been doubtful; but it is so no longer. Rome has decided in favor of American Catholiservatives may be trusted eventually to fall in line with the new order of things.

> The American people like pluck whether shown by than or woman. They have felt unbounded admiration for Mrs. Peary's gallant conduct in accompanying her husband to Greenland and spending a winter in the Arctic, and that admiration will be renewed and intensified by the knowledge that she has decided to go with the explorer on his coming trip, which will be longer and more perilous than the former one. Her stay in Greenland will be long and tellous, but her suspense during her husband's journey over the icecap will be far less than if she remained in this country after his departure a few days hence.

> It cannot be said that the cause of Rapid Transit has advanced with extraordinary velocity since the Commissioners came to a belated agreement.

It is curious that in proportion as the observance of Sunday becomes less strict in Great Britain, it should increase in stringency on the Continent of Europe, where until a few years ago the Sabbath was not a day of rest, nor even of pleasure, but merely of labor, differing in no wise in this respect from the other days of the week. At the Convocation of Canterbury, presided over by the Primate of all England, which has just brought its session to a close, a resolution has unanimously been passed to the effect that "the religion of Christ has nothing to fear from the reasonable and careful extension of the Sunday opening of libraries, art galleries, museums and industrial exhibitions," and the Convocation based its decision on the fact that the evidence before it went to show that the liquor dealers and venders of calcurrate sermon to the graduating class of the Unistimulants would suffer rather than the churches by the provision of reasonable recreation for the masses on Sunday. On the Continent, on the other hand, the tendency of the Church, of the Government and of popular opinion seems to run in a diametrically opposite direction. In Germany, for instance, most stringent laws have been enacted during the last twelve months, providing for the rigid observance of the Sabbath. In France an influential association has been formed, in which M. Leon Say and other leading statesmen are interested, for the purpose of securing a more extensive observance of Sunday as a day of rest; while in Belgium the Government has zone to the length of issuing postage stamps bearing the legend in French and Flemish "Not to be delivered on Sunday."

And yet doubtless there are pessimists so hardened in iniquity as to pick a flaw in the weather of vesterday.

The big battleship Victoria was not only one of the biggest and one of the best of England's naval fleet, but she also proved the costliest vessel in the service from the day that her keel was laid at Elswick, on April 23, 1885. Notwithstanding the hurrying along of the work of construction it was not till April 9, 1887, that she was launched, and it was about three years after that before she was ready for sea service. Her hull stresities, called breech-loading rifles, costing \$100,000; and one of these-like the Indian's gun made to shoot around corners-drooped at the muzzle, and the other had a split at the

was only three or four weeks ago that Carter

Two interesting items regarding libraries formed a part of the news of last week. One was the announcement of the gift to Cornell University, "through the generosity of a friend," of the library of Professor Zarneke, of the University of Leipsic, which comprises more than 18,000 volumes and is said to be unequalled by any other private library in Germany. Truly a splendid gift, and a most important addition to the magnificent resources of the great university at Ithaca. The other item, of a totally different character, was embodied in a dispatch which state ! that Mr. William C. Todd, of Atkinson, N. H., has given \$50,000 to the Boston Public Library for the purpose of maintaining a newspaper read-ing-room in which the newspapers of every large city in the world may be obtained. It is the intention of the giver that the money shall be invested in such a way as to yield an income of \$2,000 annually. Of course this reading-room will be for the use of the community at large, being a part of Boston's great free library, and it cannot fail to be highly appreciated in that centre

"The Republican party of the State of New-York," says "The Buffalo Commercial," "has a grand clance to win at the polls in the next contest.' Right you are.

Aprepos of the graduation of the first class from Barnard College, "The Christian Union" calls attention to the college's sore need of funds in order to carry on its useful and important work, is, impressed with this fact, it is no small thing and especially to its lack of endowment and its for a Pope to override a decree of a Plenary need of money for current expenses; and makes a suggestion which is deserving of thoughtful attention from the women of the city. "There is," it says, "no finer opportunity in this city to ally herself with a for a woman of wealth great institution of the future and to confer lasting benefit on her own sex than by generously endowing a college which has demonstrated in every way its right to live, and has taken possessiot of a field which becomes more extensive every when it is feasible to do so, but that the right year. Barnard has a claim upon women of means of Catholic parents to send their children to ir New-York which ought to be recognized at Barnard College is doing its work without sweeping character of this decision will be a great flourish of trumpets and without appeals understood when it is recalled that under a that constantly bring it to public attention. This literal interpretation of the Baltimore decree practical suggestion affecting its welfare ought

PERSONAL.

An incident which occurred at Mayor Harrison's home. n Chicago, during the reception to the Infanta adds mother illustration to the many which show her impulsive nature and unaffected manner. Mrs. A. II. tween the conservatives and liberals has reached Reveil was mingling with the throng of ladies present such a stage of bitterness that not even the when suddenly the Infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where he was born, sent their suddenly the infanta stepped quickly to her citizens of the city where the city where the citizens of the city where the ci when suddenly the Infanta stepped quickly to her side, and seizing her by the hand exclaimed eagerly: "You hear such a striking resemblance to my favorite sister!" The lady thus honored was naturally a little overwhelmed by this studen attention from royalty but speedily recovered her self-possession and murmared a few words of graceful recognition of the compliment.

Mrs. Revell is a blonde, far from the type which Americans usually regard as Spanish.

Citizens of the city where he was born, sent their congratulations and the expression of their sympathy to the people of France. The only trouble was that "The Times" hed mistaken for London the French cut you have a blonde, far from the type which Americans usually regard as Spanish. The death of Castner Hanway, at Wilber, Neb.,

removes the last man who was ever tried for high treason against the United States Government. It was during the days of the Fugitive Slave law, and Hanway's offence consisted in refusing to serve a witt for the capture of some fugitive slaves in Lancaster County, Penn., and in crying out to a throng of excited negroes not to shoot the arresting party. At the trial in Philadelphia some noteworthy men were present; Justice Green, of the United States Choppens Court, presided. The jury which contained several men afterward prominent in State and National affairs, were out only fifteen minutes, re-turning a verdict of "Not Guilty." Hanway, who was a Quaker, settled in Nepraska in 1877.

A Paris correspondent says that in a window is the Avenue de l'Opera la exhibited a large-sized, full-tength photograph of a fat, flabby-looking old man with expressionless features and closed eyes, seated in an arm-chair beside a fire, and having a in an arm-chair beside a fire, and having a carriage robe thrown over his lap. The vacant countenance the limp corpulent figure, the aspect of old age without its venerable characteristics, go to make up a melancholy image of decay. This is the fatest lifeness that has been taken of Ferdinand delesseps, the "grand Frenchman" whose portrait, set in the midst of a group of countless children, used to be on viow in every promined; photographer's window some few years ago.

A reception was given the other day in the Pennsylvania Building at the World's Fair to Miss Emily Sartain, the artist, of Philadelphia, to whom is du the credit of the beautiful decorations of that build-ing. Many of the World's Fair authorities, foreign commissioners and prominent Pennsylvania people were present.

Fraeulein Marie Rudolph is the name of the keeper of the news-stand in Berlin who has lately come into prominence as "Von Buelow's Marie." Her booth stands in the midst of the most musical quarter of Berlin, and she has always made a point of having ready, every morning, the papers containing the bes notices of the previous evening's performances for all the musicians who took part, as they passed her little establishment near the Potsdam Bridge. It was in this way that she first attracted the notice of You Buclow, and since that time she has been brought repeatedly to the notice of the public by the attentions paid her by the famous planist and his wife and other prominent artists. She is said to be extremely write and well informed on a variety of subjects, and attracts a throng to her box in the concerts and theatres.

President Patton, of Princeton College, and family have started for the Bermuda Islands, where they will spend the summer.

Luke Smith, of Acton, Mass., took a pro part in the Bunker Hill celebration in Boston last saturday, as the only man living whose father fought saturday, as the only man living whose father fought at old North Bridge and Bunker Hill. He rode in a carriage, with a guard of honor dressed in Continental uniform. Mr. South is eighty years old, and was the youngest of the family, born when his father was advanced in years. He was present when the cornerstone of the flunker Hill monument was laid, and wears a bange given him on that day. Mr. Smith was also one of the first to volunteer in 1801, and was with the Massachusetts regiment on their pessage through Baltimore.

C. T. Riggs, '93, of Princeton, will soon sail for stantinople. Turkey, where he will enter upon duties as instructor in the Roberts College.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Says "The Philadelphia Record": "The selection of that has existed for years at Old Penn. Ever since baccalaurcate sermons have been delivered to the graduating class of the College Department, none but Protestant Episcopal clergymen have been chosen to deliver them. But this year Dr. Thompson, one of the stanchest of Presbyterians, was asked to deliver the sermon, accepted the invitation, and preached one of his characteristic impossioned discourses. The can fold should have this honor conferred upon him areused the wrath of many of the Episcopal members of the class of 'P3, and not a few of them refused to attend the services."_

A Baseball Crank.—Oldtime Gothamite—Did you ever see the Battery in New-York?"
New-comer—Did 1: Well, I should ejaculate to Oldtime G—Splendad, Isa; it?
New-comer—Fair. Yes, I don't know but I can say that Rusie and Kely make a very good battery, but for a nerfect one, give me the boys that made the Giants' fame—Keefe and Ewing.—(Boston Courter.

A prominent lawyer of Buffalo, says a paper of that city, tells of a compromise he once m half of a certain ratiway company with an Eric County farmer whose wife had been killed at a rallroad crossing. A few months after the terrible bereavement the bushand, who had sued the company for \$5,000 damages, came into the office and accepted a compromise of \$500. As he stuffed the wad of bills into his pocket he turned to the lawyer and cheerly remarked: "Vell, dot's not so bad, after all, I've got fife hundret tollar, and goot teal better will as I had before."

A SONG FOR JUNE-TIME. and masts and interior fittings for officers and crew cost \$3,200,000, and her machinery and boilers cost \$2,584,585 more. Her armament cost about a million dollars, each of her 110-ton months.

A SON FOR JUNE 1135.

The white clouds are like pictures in a breathing frame of blue, An tas sunbcams are a shootin' all their silver arrows through;

An it's June-time in the country, an' it's June-time in the town, the mockin' birds are singin', and the blossom minin' down! An' ti

It's June-time in old Georgia, and happy folks are muzzle, making it necessary to cut off six inches of its length.

We.

With the river dashin', splashin', an' the winds a-blowin' free:

An' the sun is climbin' higher, an' the nights are full

Word comes from Chicago that on Friday last An' a feller's soul is dancin' to the melodies of June! -(Atlanta Constitution.

"The Watchman," of Boston, says: "Speaking of strange, when it can be done at comparatively small cost, that Lake Champlain remains unimproved as a channel of continental commerce. A ship canal between the St. Lawrence River and Champlain and tween the St. Lawrence River and Champian and between Champiain and the Hudson would give to Vermont immense advantages. As she now is she is side-tracked in the world's commerce. She is an in-terior State. But a few millions expended in that work would put her into the very current of the world's traffic. Her advantages would be equal to those of Maine, and the whole state would be remodelled and exalted by the flow of that great tide of business passing by her territory. Why not?

> WHEN A FELLER'S GOIN' UNDER Seen the chap 'at hangs aroun' Gapin' like a fish, and blinkis', Makin' pary move nur soun'.
>
> When a feller-man is sinkin'?
>
> Nawthin' seems to bring him to.
>
> There he'll set, an' Fell, an' wonder
>
> Nuvver knowin' what to do
>
> When a feller's goin' under.

> Folks may sink, er folks may swim.
> Braver men might giv' up tryin';
> Nuvver seems to trouble him.
> Who's a livin', er who's dyin'.
> Can't no more nur drool an' stake,
> Starin' paralyzed out yunder,
> Sindyin' ef he's still awake.
> While a feller's goin' under. But he sin't the on'y chap

Sets and watches men a-drownin':
There is him 'at takes his nap
When the sky is hlack and frownin's
Can' see lightnin' strikin' near,
Ain' a bit afeard of thunder;
Looks ez ef he didn't keer
When a feller's goin' under.

He's the chap 'at worldn't toss
Ary plank ter help a neighbor,
'Fire he tiggers up his loss
An' the extry 'mount o' labor.
An' he stan's there safe on shore,
An' he nuvver sees his blunder
Tell his holp ain't ast no more,
An' the drownin' man's gone under.
—(Frank Walcott Hutt, in Gioucester Times.

An engaged couple of Bluefield, W. Va., recently ran a footrace. The woman won, and then refused to marry her lover, on the ground that she did not

wish to wed an inferior.

Put not your trust is a woman is a paraphrase to which the tragedian George C. Milne would unhositatingly assent. He was at one time playing in a Western city, and observed in the front row an old lasty dissolved in tears. Highly flattered, he sent an attendant to say that he would like to see her after the performance. When they met, Mr. Milne was graciousness itself. "Madam," he said, "I perveive that my actifg moved you." "It did that, sir." said the old woman. "You see, sir, I've got a young son myself play nettin' down in Kentacty somewhere, on' it broke me all up to think that mebbe he warn't no better at it than you, sir."—(Chicago Journal.

A statue has been recently erected in France to the memory of Theophraste Rehardot, the founder of the oldest paper published in that country. While commenting upon that event "The London Times," whose mistake was reproduced in "The St. James's Gazette," congratulated itself upon the strange conjuncture which had made of Renaudot an Englishman. since he was born in London. The Thunderer added that the French nation had done well to honor the famous gazetteer, and that the London journalists, as

A suggestion to aid the sons of old Penn in cheering on their various college teams to victory has just been made, which, if adopted, will enable them to strown the lustiest yells of their opponents. An enormous brass born, to be blown by steam power, is the maque means by which the ever-cure plaing college student hopes to being about this most desired end. It is proposed to procure a steam horn of six-horse power which can be carried around with the team and effectively silence the wildest yells of hundreds of opposing collegians. The idea has been received with favor by the athlette association, and by the opening of next fail's football senson it is hoped that such a horn will be in the service of the university.